

A HUSKER FROM HUSKERSVILLE

How a Tramp Astonished a Franklin County Farmer and Made Some Money Besides.

A farmer on Walnut creek was recently very much surprised and taken in by a tramp, who proved himself decidedly a business man. From fifty to sixty bushels is considered a very fair day's work in husking corn. The farmer was getting in his crop of corn, when one day a dusty tramp came along and asked if he could get work for a few days, and at the same time stated he could husk corn with any man on the place. The farmer told him he had all the help he wanted and asked the tramp how much he could do in a day. The tramp replied he could husk a hundred bu. The farmer laughed at the statement, but his trampship persisted, and after some talk back and forth the following arrangements were made:

The farmer was paying three cents a bushel and agreed to give the tramp two cents for every bu. under a hundred and \$1 for every bushel over a hundred. At four o'clock the next morning the tramp began work. The way he hustled out the bright yellow ears made the farmer's eyes bulge. The tramp tossed them out like the cobs drop from a corn sheller, but the farmer felt safe, thinking the man could not keep up such speed. Before many hours had passed, however, the farmer became uneasy, as the tramp kept steadily on, like a machine that did not know the meaning of the word tire. By noon the alarmed farmer saw that something must be done, as he would surely have a bill to pay at nightfall. He accordingly instructed his hands to claim that the wagon into which the corn was being loaded only contained twenty-five bushels, when it held twenty-eight.

Notwithstanding the cheat practiced, by sundown the tramp had husked five wagon loads, claimed to be one hundred and twenty-five bushels, but in reality one hundred and forty bushels. The next morning the "husker" said he guessed he had done enough work, and, as there was no help for it, the farmer paid him \$2 for the hundred bushels and \$25 for the forty bushels claimed to have been twenty-five. The tramp pocketed his money and sauntered down the road whistling, "When the Corn is Waving Annie Dear."

The facts of the above are vouched for by a reliable farmer.

Laurelville.

Our town was the scene of quite an excitement last Friday morning caused by a fire breaking out in the residence of J. R. Jones. It was discovered before it had made much headway and by the help of the citizens was extinguished the damage will amount to \$150. Insured.

J. B. Rison purchased of Geo. H. Lutz, twenty-nine acres adjoining his peach orchard. Consideration \$600.

Rev. L. Steel is at Bradford holding a series of meetings, intending to locate there in the near future.

Mrs. D. Fast, of Darbyville, is visiting her mother.

Mr. Jordan and wife, from near Kingston, were the guests of J. Burgoon and family last Sunday.

Miss Jennie Dodson returned to Amanda last Wednesday.

E. A. Dawson and T. A. Steel were at Gibsonville last Sunday.

J. T. Allan was at Columbus last Monday and Tuesday, buying goods.

The young bloods that went to the party down on Salt Creek, a short time ago, upset their carriage. No one seriously hurt.

NEMO.

Rev. Whangdoodle Baxter's Wall.

"Berlubb'd breddren an' sistern: dar may be, as I had heard tell, sermons in stones, but dar am a serus doubt in my mind dat dars 'rocks' in sermons, and ef yer don't pay me de wages dat's coming ter me, Ise gwinter jine de church ob Roam. Ise gwinter roam off till I finds pasture whar dar's more fodder and easier ter git. When I was installed in dis heah Blue Light Tabernacle I didn't spect ter be put in a stall and fed on de fatness ob de land, but, at de same time I didn't spect ter be harness'd to dis heah church, and ter hab to draw it alone. When I reads dat Sam Jones got soben thousand dollahs for preaching a week in Chicago, and den counts up how much dis congregashun has shelled out for dis heah foller ob de lam, hit makes my blood stan' up on end. "Ef it wasn't for de consolashun ob religion I wouldn't know whater

do. De good Book say he whar serbes at de alter lubs by de alter, but dis heah berlubb'd pasture has ter brouse around de culled free lunch stands ter makes boff ends meet. I has had more boills on de back ob my neck den I has had boills in de pot, and I ain't gwinter stan' it no moah. As to de payment ob my celery, I wants de cents ob de meeting taken. Brud' der Jeemes Webster, I has conference in yer. You kin pass de hat. De Lawd lubbeth a cheerfull gibberer."—Texas Siftings.

The Archbishop on Socialism.

The Pastoral Letter of Archbishop Corrigan, read yesterday in the churches under his charge, is especially noteworthy to the community at large for its warning and argument against the doctrines of Socialism in regard to property rights. The natural, historical and philosophical arguments against Henry George's theory of the "freedom of land" have not been elsewhere presented with greater dignity and kindness, and at the same time with more cogency and force.

"Undoubtedly," says the Archbishop, "God made the earth for the use of all mankind, but whether the possession thereof was to be in common or by individual ownership was for reason to determine." And such a determination, he adds, "judging from the facts of history, the sanction of law, from the teaching of the wisest, and the actions of the best and bravest of mankind, has been and is that man can, by lawful acts, become possessed of the right of ownership in property, and not merely in its use." The reason given for this is that "a man is strictly entitled to that of which he is the producing cause, to the improvement he brings about in it, and the enjoyment of both." The effort to base an argument against ownership in land upon the universal distribution of air and light is declared by the Archbishop to be "only a freak of the imagination." The air and the light, he affirms, "we take as God gives them, and we owe Him thanks for this bounty. It was only the earth which fell under the primeval curse when man had sinned, and only the earth, not the air or light, which man's industrious toil can coax back to something like its original fruitfulness. When he has done so his just reward is to enjoy the results without hindrance from others."

Had the argument of the Archbishop descended from principles to particulars he might have reminded his flock that the theory of "freedom of land" had a full trial on this continent under its aboriginal inhabitants, the Indians, and is in force now on reservations where it requires 1,000 acres to half support a semi-savage family. The communal idea, as a step beyond wild freedom, was tried by some of the earliest colonists. And such was the paralysis of enterprise and failure of ambition which resulted that they nearly starved to death. "Whic," asks the Archbishop, would burrow the earth to draw its buried treasures if the very mine he was working were at the mercy of the passer-by whom its riches might attract? Who would watch with eagerness the season when to sow and to reap and to gather the harvest which is the very fruit of his labors if he is told that those who stand by the wayside idle are equally entitled to its enjoyment?"

But though standing for the right of property as a natural one, and defending ownership in land as a most conservative force in civilization, this high official of the Church does not fail to recognize that "in many painful instances the rights of the toiler are trampled on and the fruits of his labor snatched from his grasp." This he proclaims to be an evil that needs redress, but he warns his people that "such redress can never be brought about by denying a fundamental right or by perpetrating a radical wrong."

Such a warning, from such a source, can not fail to have weight with those who revere the ecclesiastical authority. It may also instruct others who have given ear, in their perplexity and despair, to the ideas which it combats. But the great body of American citizens, whether native or adopted, are already unshakenly devoted to the principles and the policy that have made this country a nation of landowners, a land of equal opportunities, the haven and the hope of the poor and oppressed of all the world.

With the exception of \$50, the entire State tax levied in Alabama for the last fiscal year was collected.

About thirty miles below St. Louis, on the river bank, a headless and footless corpse has been found clad in fashionably made clothes. The trousers pockets were turned inside out, and nothing could be found upon the body that would lead to identification.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Real Estate at a Great Bargain and on Easy Terms

IN LOGAN, OHIO.

Two Story Frame House of Seven Large Rooms, Two Cellars, Well, Cistern, Stable, Large Corn Crib, Carriage House, Coal House and all Conveniences. Situated within two blocks of Court House, on Main St. Good Location. Will sell Promptly at about One-Half the original Cost.

Also 18 Acres of Land

Within the Corporation Limits adjoining the Gallagher farm on the West. This tract will make Eighty or Ninety Town Lots, and is very valuable Land for Gardening purposes, will sell same in one tract or divide if desired. For further information, Address or call on the undersigned at Lancaster, O., or G. W. BREHM, Logan, O.

G. W. ALFRED.

ISAIAH VORIS

—Dealer in—

Celebrated Hayden Coal

Coal delivered in any quantity to any part of the city at the lowest market price.

Leave orders at Geo. Fox's Meat Store.

Mr. Voris has also an extensive VEGETABLE GARDEN, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of Vegetables Fresh every morning from his garden.

Reasonable Prices & Fair Dealing

To all who may give him their patronage.

Girls Should be Useful at Home.

There is a large class of Americans—people of opulence, men of acquired or inherited wealth—who do not hesitate to inculcate the belief among their children, and especially their daughters, that it is useless and unnecessary for them to learn to do anything useful in connection with domestic manual labor. It is no uncommon expression in the higher circles of society for ladies to declare: "My husband" or "my father is rich; why, then, should I detain myself by manual labor?" In such "society" it is deemed vulgar for a lady to know how to do a useful thing in connection with housekeeping. Parents in these cases rear their daughters not to learn to do the useful, and many mothers whose husbands are under a hard strain every year to find the wherewithal to keep up appearances impress their daughters with the idea that labor is degrading, and that a hand which shows any sign of manual work will not be sought in marriage by a gentleman. We confess we do not know how true this is. It is correct then indeed is the evidence of a lack of manhood and if it is not true it is a wicked libel on the character of an American gentleman.

Girls who won't learn to do useful things at home because their fathers are rich lose opportunities to fit themselves to meet the exigencies and the accidents of life. It has always been the custom for the Princess of Germany to learn trades. The Bourbon Princes of France all acquired trades. Some of them were printers, bookbinders, shipwrights, house-carpenters, joiners and painters; they did not follow these vocations, but they understood them. Royal and princely ladies in Germany and France understand every function of housekeeping and know how to perform it. They can go to the dairy and stable and milk a cow or handle a horse with dexterity and satisfaction. The Prince of Wales is a bookbinder; each of his brothers has a trade, and his sons are now learning trades according to their tastes. All the ladies of the English royal household are accomplished in practical things—they know how to do useful things, even if they are never called upon to perform them.

The manlyness or sentimentality which encourages girls not to learn to do useful, practical and strengthening labor as a debasement of the noblest impulses of nature. When such an inculcation is encouraged it tends to deprive girls especially from developing their mental and physical forces, to enervate them and improve functions which, if properly trained, might develop the good and the grand in their character. Work properly performed is a recuperator, not an exhauster, of mental and physical forces. Knowledge is power, is an axiom as old as truth. To know how to do the useful is an accomplishment of which any girl can be proud, and especially an American girl.

The Only Hindoo Doctor in America!

From British, India. Hindoo-Aryan Race.



WILLIAMS: Asthma, Change of Life, Coughs, Cramps in the Stomach, Consumption, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Hemorrhage from the Lungs, Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, Neuritis, Piles, Stomach, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Tonsil Enlargement, Toothache, Cancer of the Breast, Urinary Diseases, Female Diseases and Private Diseases. Each case will be treated externally and internally without failure.

Will be at the Rempel House MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week.

A cow on the farm of Samuel Watson, in Greenwich, Cumberland county, N. J. has given birth to a calf, having two perfectly formed heads.

STUKEY BROTHERS' SUMMER CORDIAL CRAMP CURE, AND Through-by-Night Pills.

For Sale by F. F. REMPEL and J. N. ALTOP, Logan, O. 3m 8



DR. O. C. FARQUHAR, PHYSICIAN AND SPECIALIST

Zanesville, Ohio.

CURES: Deformities, Stiff joints, Lung Diseases, Piles, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption (in its incipient stage) Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' Dance, Fits, Kidney and Blood Diseases, catarrh, Head Ache, Weak and Aching Back, Neuralgia and all and every Chronic Disease, Old Sores, Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

I locate the disease, by making a chemical examination of a sample of the patient's urine. The first passed in the morning preferred. My treatment for Piles is new, painless, safe and certain. My own Method.

All disease caused from secret habits, Loss of Virility, Manhood and Vital Force treated successfully, as thousands can testify, whose life, previous to cure, was miserable.

Female Diseases of all kinds, successfully cured in a short time.

IN LOGAN.
—AT THE—
REMPER HOUSE,
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
DEC. 9 AND 10.
TERMS CASH, PRICES REASONABLE.

DOWN THEY COME! AND GO THEY MUST.



THOROUGH BRED
Short-horned Cattle and Poland-China Hogs of all ages and both sexes for sale at low prices, to reduce stock. Pedigrees guaranteed.

MATHIAS & SON,
Enterprise, O.

JOHN E. RAUCH,

Always to the Front.

The old Reliable Shoe Store.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The very best and latest styles of Men's, Ladies' and Children's SHOES

Heavy and Strong Boots and Shoes, for every day work; also Light, Elegant, Fashionable for Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.

The Best Assortment

Of any store in Logan. The cheapest prices and the most reliable goods.

Boots, Shoes and Slippers promptly repaired.

CUSTOM WORK.

The best shoemakers of Logan are employed, and work made to order. The public has my thanks for liberal custom, and are invited to continue their patronage.

JOHN E. RAUCH.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No horse will die of Cough, Croup or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Croup, Cough, Lung Fever, and all other diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Liver. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter rich and sweet. Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. Foutz's Powders will cure SATISFACTION. Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by F. F. REMPEL, Logan, O.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Located in Marion Township three miles northeast of Enterprise, Hocking Co. Ohio.

165 Acres in Good Condition.

With all necessary buildings in good repair. TERMS EASY. For particulars call on

JACOB F. BAUER,
On premises, or address him at Logan, O

One Single Fare to Chicago and Return on Saturdays.

The Chicago & Atlantic R'y Co., will issue, commencing Saturday, August 14 and continuing until further notice, round trip excursion tickets from all stations to Chicago and return at one single fare for the round trip on Saturdays only. These tickets will be good going only on train No. 1, of Saturdays, which arrives in Chicago at 6:45 p. m., and will be accepted for the return passage on any regular train scheduled to stop at station named on ticket, if presented not later than train No. 10, leaving Chicago at 8:30 a. m. Monday following day of sale. These reduced rates will enable the patrons of this line to visit Chicago at a very nominal cost. For further information, call on or address the nearest agent of the company. S. W. SNOW, F. BROUGHTON, G. P. A. Gen'l Man., Chicago.

Schedule of Arrivals and Departure of Mails at the Logan Postoffice.

ARRIVALS.
8:15 a. m.; 9:57 a. m.; 1:37 p. m.; 5:15 p. m.

DEPARTURES.
7:45 a. m.; 9:27 a. m.; 1:07 p. m.; 1:45 p. m.

STAR ROUTE MAILS.
Arrive at 11:30 a. m.; leave at 1:00 p. m. Mails to and from the following towns on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week:

South Bloomingville, Cedar Grove, Haynes, Black Jack, South Perry, Gibsonville, Rock House, Mt. Pleasant, Swan, Heshboro, Ewing.

CINCINNATI, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE Railroad.

The only line running Palace Sleeping Cars, Buffet Cars and Day Coaches to

Washington and Baltimore, Without Change.

Direct Connections for all Points East and Southeast.

The Favorite Short Line

To Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha.

Quick connections enroute made in Union Depots with the great Through Lines to all points in the West, North and Southwest. Avoid all circuitous routes, which necessitate delays and extra expense in lodging and meals.

Palace Sleeping Cars to St. Louis without change.

Lowest Rates,
Quickest Time, Best Accommodations.

Trains leave Athens—Eastward, Express, 2:30 p. m.; 12:10 a. m. daily. Local, 7:30 a. m.; 1:20 p. m.; 10:45 a. m.; 11:30 p. m. daily. Westward, Express, 2:30 p. m.; 12:10 a. m. daily. Local, 7:30 a. m.; 1:20 p. m.; 10:45 a. m.; 11:30 p. m. daily. Except Sunday.

Trains leave McArthur Junction—Eastward, Express, 1:54 p. m.; 11:30 p. m. daily. Local, 7:30 a. m.; 12:10 a. m. daily. Westward, Express, 8:25 a. m.; 11:30 p. m. daily. Local, 7:30 a. m.; 9:30 a. m.; except Sunday.

For further information and the best possible rates apply to Agent G. W. & H. Railroad, W. Scott, Cincinnati, Ohio, or to E. E. PATTON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Chillicothe, O. Jas. H. Berry, General Manager, Athens, G. P. A. CINCINNATI.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo RAILWAY.

TIME CARD, Taking Effect May 30th, 1886.

Central Time.

SOUTH BOUND.

At Toledo	4:40 a. m.	10:10 a. m.	5:35 p. m.
At Findlay	5:57 a. m.	11:33 a. m.	7:02 p. m.
At Carey	6:18 a. m.	12:05 p. m.	7:35 p. m.
At Up. Sandusky	7:10 a. m.	12:40 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
At Marion	7:48 a. m.	1:18 p. m.	8:47 p. m.
At Prospect	8:09 a. m.	2:00 p. m.	9:07 p. m.
At Delaware	8:35 a. m.	2:06 p. m.	9:34 p. m.
At Columbus	9:30 a. m.	3:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
At Logansport	7:50 a. m.	3:05 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
At Logansport	10:25 a. m.	5:25 p. m.	8:02 p. m.
At Athens	11:05 a. m.	6:30 p. m.	9:10 p. m.
At McArthur Junction	11:57 a. m.	6:45 p. m.	—
At Gallipolis	1:37 p. m.	8:10 p. m.	—
At Portmoy	2:35 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	—

NORTH BOUND.

At Portmoy	4:45 a. m.	1:15 p. m.	—
At Gallipolis	5:34 a. m.	5:00 p. m.	—
At McArthur Junction	7:00 a. m.	6:45 p. m.	—
At Athens	7:00 a. m.	7:15 p. m.	12:35 p. m.
At McArthur Junction	8:17 a. m.	8:30 p. m.	1:37 p. m.
At Logansport	9:05 a. m.	9:15 p. m.	2:20 p. m.
At Columbus	10:25 a. m.	10:35 p. m.	3:40 p. m.
At Columbus	10:25 a. m.	4:45 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
At Delaware	11:18 a. m.	5:27 a. m.	5:10 p. m.
At Prospect	11:42 a. m.	6:02 a. m.	5:35 p. m.
At Marion	12:02 p. m.	6:22 a. m.	5:54 p. m.
At Up. Sandusky	1:00 p. m.	7:15 a. m.	6:40 p. m.
At Carey	1:20 p. m.	7:35 a. m.	7:05 p. m.
At Findlay	2:00 p. m.	8:15 a. m.	7:47 p. m.
At Toledo	3:10 p. m.	9:25 a. m.	9:00 p. m.

Notes on running of trains.

Trains leaving Columbus at 4 p. m. (north bound) run daily, and carries through sleeper for Chicago, via. Portmoy and St. O. R. R. Train arriving at Columbus at 8:30 a. m. runs daily, and carries through sleeper from Chicago to Columbus, Washington and Baltimore. Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for New York, Zanesville, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, and all points South and East. Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada. General Passenger and Ticket Agent, G. B. Clark, Columbus, Ohio. Gen'l Supt.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company.

TIME CARD,

Taking Effect Nov. 21, 1886.

WESTWARD.

Stations.	No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7
Chicago	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Marion	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Findlay	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Preston	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Lima	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Spencerville	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Enterprise	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Beaumont	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Kingsland	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Huntington	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Bolivar	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Akron	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Rockchester	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
No. Judson	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Crown Point	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Hammond	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Englewood	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Chicago	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30

EASTWARD.

Stations.	No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7
Chicago	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Englewood	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Hammond	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Crown Point	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Kouts	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
No. Judson	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Rockchester	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
Akron	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2:30 3:30 4:30
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Beaumont	10:15 11:30 12:30 1:30 2